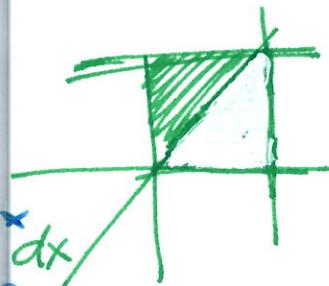


Instructions: Show all work. Use exact answers unless specifically asked to round.

1. Change the order of integration and find the value of the integral.

$$\int_0^9 \int_y^9 e^{-x^2} dx dy$$

$x=y$



$$\int_0^9 \int_0^x e^{-x^2} dy dx = \int_0^9 y e^{-x^2} \Big|_0^x dx$$

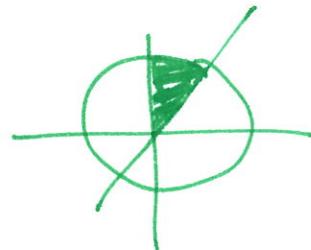
$$\int_0^9 x e^{-x^2} dx = -\frac{1}{2} e^{-x^2} \Big|_0^9 = -\frac{1}{2} [e^{-81} - e^0] =$$

$\boxed{\frac{1}{2} - \frac{1}{2e^{81}}}$

2. Convert the integral from rectangular to polar to integrate. Find the value of the integral. Sketch the region.

$$\int_0^2 \int_y^{\sqrt{8-y^2}} \sin \sqrt{x^2 + y^2} dx dy$$

$x=y$



$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} r \sin r dr d\theta =$$

$$u = r \quad dr = \sin r \\ du = dr \quad v = -\cos r$$

$$\int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left[-r \cos r \Big|_0^{\sqrt{8}} + \int_0^{\sqrt{8}} \cos r dr \right] d\theta = \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} \left[-r \cos r + \sin r \Big|_0^{\sqrt{8}} \right] d\theta$$

$$= \int_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} -\sqrt{8} \cos \sqrt{8} + \sin \sqrt{8} d\theta = (\sin \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{8} \cos \sqrt{8}) \theta \Big|_{\pi/4}^{\pi/2} =$$

$\boxed{\frac{\pi}{4} [\sin \sqrt{8} - \sqrt{8} \cos \sqrt{8}]}$